

Patent Claims

1 1. A device for the desynchronization of activity of
2 brain areas comprising means for stimulating the brain regions,
3 characterized in that it comprises the following components:

4 N electrodes (2) where $N \geq 2$; and

5 control means which so controls at least two of the
6 electrodes in at least two subpopulations of a neuron population to
7 be desynchronized so that a phase resetting or reversal of the
8 neuronal activity is effected.

1 2. The device according to claim 1, characterized in that
2 the control so regulates each of at least a part of the N
3 electrodes (2) so that the neuron population to be desynchronized
4 is either directly stimulated and/or

5 a neuron population is stimulated which is connected to
6 the neuron population to be desynchronized by a nerve fiber bundle.

1 3. The device according to claim 1 or claim 2,
2 characterized in that it comprises a control (4) which controls at
3 least two electrodes (2) with signals for individual stimuli.

1 4. The device according to claim 3, characterized in
2 that the control (4) generates an individual stimulus which is at
3 least a component from the group of individual pulses, a high
4 frequency pulse train, and a low frequency pulse train.

1 5. The device according to claim 4, characterized in
2 that the control (4) generates high frequency pulse trains and low
3 frequency pulse trains which are composed of individual pulses.

1 6. The device according to one of claims 4 or 5,
2 characterized in that the control produces an individual pulses
3 which is at least a component of the group of positive monophasic
4 individual pulses, negative monophasic individual pulses, and
5 biphasic individual pulses.

1 7. The device according to claim 6, characterized in
2 that the control produces biphasic individual pulses which are
3 combinations of positive and negative monophasic individual pulses
4 whose net energy input is substantially zero.

1 8. The device according to one of claims 4 to 7,
2 characterized in that the control (4) produces high frequency pulse
3 trains and/or low frequency pulse trains whereby the individual
4 pulses used within a pulse train are of different amplitude and/or
5 type and/or duration and/or different lateral spacing.

1 9. The device according to one of claims 4 to 8,
2 characterized in that the control (4) produces high frequency pulse
3 trains and/or low frequency pulse trains whereby within a pulse
4 train the individual pulses used are identical.

1 10. The device according to one of claims 3 to 8,
2 characterized in that the control (4) produces a high frequency
3 pulse train and/or a low frequency pulse train whereby within a
4 pulse train the individual pulses used vary stochastically and/or
5 deterministically as to the amplitude and/or the type and/or the
6 duration and/or the time spacing.

1 11. The device according to one of claims 4 to 10,
2 characterized in that the control (4) is so programmed that within
3 a high frequency pulse train or a low frequency pulse train the
4 individual pulses are applied with periodically or at
5 stochastically and/or deterministically varying points in time.

1 12. The device according to one of claims 3 to 11,
2 characterized in that the control (4) can vary the type and/or the
3 energy input and/or the polarity of the individual stimuli.

1 13. The device according to one of claims 1 to 12,
2 characterized in that the control (4) outputs to N electrodes (2)
3 at least partly at different points in time.

1 14. The device according to claim 13, characterized in
2 that the control (4) energizes all N electrodes (2) at different
3 points in time.

1 15. The device according to one of claims 13 or 14,
2 characterized in that the control (4) outputs signals to all N
3 electrodes (2) at least partly at substantially equidistant points
4 in time.

1 16. The device according to one of claims 1 to 15,
2 characterized in that the control (4) is so programmed that it
3 detects differences in the transit time between the excitation site
4 of an individual electrode(2) and the site of the neuron population
5 stimulated thereby.

1 17. The device according to claim 17, characterized in
2 that the control (4) is so programmed that in calculating the point
3 in time for the individual stimulation at the individual
4 electrodes, the associated transit times are calculated.

1 18. The device according to one of claims 3 to 17,
2 characterized in that the control (4) outputs signals for the
3 complete stimulation to the electrodes (2) which are made up of
4 individual excitations.

1 19. The device according to one of [sic.] claim 18,
2 characterized in that the control (4) in the framework of the
3 complete stimulation outputs respective individual excitation
4 pulses to each of two electrodes (2) of N electrodes (2).

1 20. The device according to one of claims 18 or 19,
2 characterized in that the control (4) in the framework of a
3 complete stimulation outputs respective individual excitation
4 pulses to all of the electrodes (2).

1 21. The device according to one of claims 18 - 20
2 characterized in that the control (4) generates a total stimulation
3 whose net energy input is substantially 0.

1 22. The device according to one of claims 18 - 21
2 characterized in that the control (4) in the frame work of the
3 application of a total stimulation signal, delivers to all N
4 electrodes (2) signals at substantially equidistant time points.

1 23. The device according to one of claims 18 - 22
2 characterized in that the control (4) produces a sequence of the
3 total stimulation with a deterministic and/or stochastic algorithm.

1 24. The device according to one of claims 18 - 23
2 characterized in that the control (4) determines and varies the
3 sequence and/or the type and/or the intensity and/or the energy
4 input of the individual stimuli in a total stimulation with a
5 deterministic and/or stochastic algorithm.

1 25. The device according to one of claims 18 - 24
2 characterized in that the control (4) is so programmed that in the

3 frame work of a total stimulation, the stimuli applied to different
4 electrodes (2) can be varied.

1 26. The device according to claim 25 characterized in
2 that the control (4) is so programmed that in the frame work of a
3 total stimulation the electrodes (2) are controlled based upon
4 stochastic and/or deterministic algorithm.

1 27. The device according to one of claims 1 - 26
2 characterized in that the electrodes (2) are at least partly of
3 different lengths.

1 28. The device according to one of claims 1 - 27
2 characterized in that the control (4) is so programmed that it is
3 not need or demand controlled.

1 29. The device according to one of claims 1 - 27
2 characterized in that the control (4) is so programmed that it is
3 need or demand controlled.

1 30. The device according to claim 29 characterized in
2 that the control (4) is so programmed that it is responsive to a
3 feedback signal measured by the sensor (3).

1 31. The device according to claim 30 characterized in
2 that the control (4) is so programmed that it uses the amplitude of
3 the feedback signal measured by the sensor (3).

1 32. The device according to claim 31 characterized in
2 that the control (4) estimates the amplitude of the feedback signal
3 measured by sensor (3) in that it utilizes the feedback signal
4 itself and/or the magnitude of the feedback signal and/or a
5 feedback signal derived from band path filtering to obtain the
6 pathology-specific frequency range and/or the magnitude of the band
7 path filtered feed back signal in the pathology-specific frequency
8 range and/or an instantaneous amplitude determined by Hilbert
9 transformation or wavelet analysis after ban pass filtering.

1 33. The device according to one of claims 29 - 32
2 characterized in that the control (4) matches the stimulation
3 period T to the instantaneous frequency of the neuron population to
4 be desynchronized.

1 34. The device according to claim 33 characterized in
2 that the control (4) determines the instantaneous frequency of the
3 neuron population to be desynchronized either by an estimation of
4 the time difference of trigger points or by means of frequency
5 estimation.

1 35. The device according to one of claims 29 - 34
2 characterized in that the control (4) operates in accordance with a
3 demand controlled timing.

1 36. The device according to claim 35 characterized in
2 that the control (4) applies a total stimulation upon the detection
3 of a pathological feature in the feedback signal measured by the
4 sensor (3).

1 37. The device according to claim 36 characterized in
2 that the control (4) detects a pathological feature in that it
3 detects the overstepping of a threshold of the amplitude of the
4 feedback signal measured by the sensor (3).

1 38. The device according to one of claims 35 - 37
2 characterized in that the control (4) detects a pathological
3 feature in that it detects the overstepping of a threshold value of
4 the amplitude measured by the sensor (3) of a feedback signal in a
5 pathologically specific frequency range by band pass filtering of
6 the feedback signal.

1 39. The device according to one of claims 37 or 38
2 characterized in that the control (4) compares the amplitude of the
3 feedback signal measured by sensor (3) with the threshold value.

1 40. The device according to one of claims 36 to 39
2 characterized in that the control (4) compares the amplitude of the
3 feedback signal measured by sensor (3) with the threshold value in
4 a sliding time window for detection of a pathological feature.

1 41. The device according to one of claims 35 - 40
2 characterized in that the control (4) so regulates the stimulus
3 strength on a time scale between 10 and 1000 of the feedback signal
4 that the neuron population to be desynchronized is sufficiently
5 desynchronized.

1 42. The device according to claim 41 characterized in
2 that the control (4), for the purpose of controlling the
3 stimulation strength, varies the amplitude of the individual pulse
4 and/or the number of individual pulses and/or the rate and/or the
5 duration of individual pulses in a high frequency or low frequency
6 pulse train.

1 43. The device according to one of claims 29 - 34
2 characterized in that the control (4) operates with a demand
3 control stimulation strength.

1 44. The device according to claim 43 characterized in
2 that the control (4) to time t_j , generates a total stimulation
3 whereby

$$t_{j+1} - t_j = N_j T + x_j$$

Formula 2

applies.

45. The device according to claim 44 characterized in that the control (4) generates the total stimulation to time t_j , whereby the count sequence represented by N_1, N_2, N_3 etc is either a constant count sequence or is generated in accordance with a stochastic and/or chaotic structure.

46. The device according to one of claims 43 - 45 characterized in that the control (4) is so programmed that it matches the strength of the individual total stimulation to the expression of the pathological feature and/or the amplitude of the feedback signal.

47. The device according to one of claims 43 - 46 characterized in that the control (4) is so programmed that the number M_j of the individual pulses which are applied by the electrodes (2) for each applied high frequency pulse train is given by

$$M_j = A_j \frac{M^{\max}}{A^{\max}} + M^{\min}$$

Formula 3.

1 48. The device according to one of claims 43 - 47
2 characterized in that the control (4) is so programmed that the
3 relationship between stimulation and the expression of the
4 pathological feature is either manually adjustable or controlled as
5 a function of the stimulation effect automatically.

1 49. The device according to one of claims 47 or 48
2 characterized in that the control (4) is so programmed that the
3 parameters of Formula 3

$$M_j = A_j \frac{M^{\max}}{A^{\max}} + M^{\min}$$

5 is so controlled on a time scale of 10 and 1000 periods of the
6 feedback signal that the pathological feature is sufficiently
7 suppressed.

1 50. A control characterized in that it is so programmed
2 that it can carry out the steps for operating a device in
3 accordance with one of claims 1 - 48.

1 51. The use of the device for the treatment of
2 pathologies; parkinsonism, essential tremor, dystonie, obsessive
3 disorders and epilepsy.

1 52. The use of the control for the treatment of
2 pathologies; parkinsonism, essential tremor, dystonie, obsessive
3 disorders and epilepsy.